

## Раздел 1: задания по аудированию

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1-4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1) Today the customers can take part in ...

1. a children's book exhibition.
2. a lottery of international books.
3. a workshop on making souvenirs.

2) Alice can't go shopping with Mary because ...

1. it's her grandmother's birthday.
2. she has to help her grandmother.
3. she is ill and has to see a doctor.

3) On Sunday, Jane is ...

1. attending a birthday party.
2. writing an essay.
3. going to the cinema.

4) For lunch the speakers are going to eat ...

1. sausages with beans.
2. cheese sandwiches.
3. spaghetti with tomatoes.

5) Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1 — 6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. It's difficult
2. It's funny
3. It's important
4. It's interesting
5. It's easy
6. It's boring

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6. Age of the respondent \_\_\_\_\_ years old
7. Date of birth \_\_\_\_\_, 30th, 2004
8. Favourite sports activity \_\_\_\_\_
9. The school subject he/she is good at \_\_\_\_\_
10. The job he/she would like to do in the future \_\_\_\_\_
11. The language he/she wants to learn \_\_\_\_\_

## Раздел 2: задания по чтению

**12.** Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов A–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Like the others do
2. Unclear origin
3. Eco-friendly people
4. Keeping traditions
5. A warm welcome
6. Dishonest business
7. A long-lasting name mistake
8. A deadly misfortune

**A.** The Native Americans were the first inhabitants of the Americas. They were the first environmentalists. To them, every part of the natural world, whether it was an animal, vegetable or mineral, had a spirit. American Indians viewed nature as a gift from the Gods, which should be treated with great respect at all times. They gratefully took food and clothes from nature, but they never exceeded the limits.

**B.** The Native Americans inhabited different regions of the country and there is no reliable evidence of where they come from. The Native Americans claim that they have lived there since the beginning of time. There is also an opinion that they migrated there in prehistoric times via the Bering Strait Land Bridge. Some researchers believe that they came from Siberia or Asia. All these are still only hypotheses.

**C.** When Christopher Columbus landed, he thought he had reached India and called all the native people Indians. The name, though it was wrong, stuck to the local people and has been used to the present day. In fact, there were lots of different independent tribes with their own distinct cultures and languages. But they all became known to common public as Indians.

**D.** The Pilgrims, who sought religious freedom and crossed the Atlantic in the Mayflower in 1620, were treated kindly by the Indian tribe in Massachusetts. The native inhabitants generously shared their knowledge with the newcomers. They showed the Pilgrims how to plant corn, beans, and pumpkins, and where to hunt and fish. In fact, the Indians were excellent fishermen and even invented a special canoe. A widely celebrated holiday of Thanksgiving still reminds us of this gesture of goodwill.

**E.** However, this harmonious relationship was short-lived. Native Americans had lived in isolation for centuries and they had no protection against such European diseases as smallpox, typhus and measles. Unfortunately, the newcomers introduced these diseases to them. For those in regular contact with European settlers, the effects were destructive: it is estimated that in some tribes up to 90% of Native Americans died during the first century of contact with the Europeans.

**F.** Then things moved from bad to worse. European settlers drove the Indians away from their lands as settlers moved westward. Treaties were often signed after Indian leaders were given alcohol. Whether through war or lies, the Native Americans' lands were systematically taken. Indians were forced to move to separate areas, known as Indian Reservations. Most of the lands were unsuitable for cultivation and didn't have any valuable resources.

**G.** Many visitors to the USA ask about how they can visit an Indian Reservation. They could hardly do it! Nowadays very few natives live in reservations or in the traditional dwellings of their ancestors. Most Indian families live in homes that are not very different from any other houses in the USA, and their lifestyle does not differ much from contemporary American lifestyle.

A	B	C	D	E	F

*Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13–19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### **Sir Christopher Wren**

Sir Christopher Wren was a designer, astronomer, geometer, and one of the greatest English architects of his time.

Christopher Wren was born into a rich family in 1632. He was a weak and sickly child and was taught at home by private tutors and his father. Wren's schooling is a mystery: there are no documents about whether he attended school or not. However, there is a written evidence that he entered Oxford University in 1650 to study science and mathematics.

On graduating from university, Wren was appointed Professor of Astronomy at Gresham College, London. He was required to give weekly lectures in both Latin and English to all who wished to attend; admission was free. His lectures and the following discussions led to establishing the Royal Society, England's first scientific organization.

Later, Christopher Wren taught at Oxford University. His scientific work included astronomy, optics, mechanics, medicine and meteorology. He invented and improved lots of things. He experimented with submarine design, road paving, and design of telescopes. It was also around these times that his attention turned to architecture.

In Wren's time, the profession of an architect did not exist. In the past, buildings had been constructed to the requirements of the patron and the suggestions of building professionals, such as master carpenters or master bricklayers. Since the early years of the 17th century, it was not unusual for the well-educated gentleman to take up architecture as a hobby. Wren designed 51 London churches, including St Paul's Cathedral, and several buildings after the Great Fire in 1666. Each church was different, though all were classical in style. He insisted on the finest materials and only skillful workers were hired for the job. Christopher Wren became a knight in 1673.

Actually, St Paul's Cathedral is still Wren's masterpiece. The architectural style of St Paul's Cathedral is a beautiful mix of the Medieval, Classical, and Baroque. The inside of St Paul's Cathedral is gorgeous. The foundation stone of the Cathedral was laid in 1675 when Wren was 43 years old, and the last stone was put in place by his son, 35 years later.

Nowadays, St Paul's Cathedral is the largest working Protestant church in England. Services are held regularly. Important events at the Cathedral have included the funerals of Lord Nelson and Sir Winston Churchill, Jubilee celebrations of Queen Victoria, peace services marking the end of the First and the Second World Wars and, most recently, the thanksgiving services for both the Golden Jubilee and 80th birthday of Her Majesty the Queen.

Wren died on 25th February 1723. His gravestone in St Paul's Cathedral features a Latin inscription which translates as: 'If you seek his memorial, look about you.'

**13) Christopher Wren was named after his father.**

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**14) There is no proof that Christopher Wren studied at Oxford University.**

- 1) True

- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**15)** Christopher Wren's lectures were popular with students.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**16)** Christopher Wren's scientific interests were in different spheres.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**17)** The profession of an architect was very popular in the 17th century.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**18)** Christopher Wren was demanding when choosing materials and builders.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**19)** At present, St Paul's Cathedral works only as a historical museum.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

### **Раздел 3: задания по грамматике и лексике**

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20–28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20–28.*

- 20)** Linda was looking forward to her holidays. First of all, she \_\_\_\_ (FEEL) really tired from school and wanted to have a break.
- 21)** The \_\_\_\_ (TWO) reason was that they were going to take a trip to the mountains.
- 22)** Linda enjoyed it very much when they went somewhere all together as a family. They \_\_\_\_ (NOT DO) it very often since her parents were very busy people.
- 23)** Linda \_\_\_\_ (NOT CAN) ski but the prospect didn't scare her.
- 24)** She learnt everything very quickly, especially when her father taught \_\_\_\_ (SHE).
- 25)** He was the \_\_\_\_ (GOOD) teacher in the world!
- 26)** "I \_\_\_\_ (BUY) special sunglasses for skiing," Linda boasted to her father. "Have a look! Nice, aren't they?"
- 27)** "They are," he gave Linda a quick look and turned back to his computer. He \_\_\_\_ (PREPARE) a presentation or something else equally important.
- 28)** Linda could see diagrams on the screen. They \_\_\_\_ (DRAW) in different colours which made them look complicated.

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29–34 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29–34.*

- 29) My first job was working at a bakery. When I walked from my house to the bakery I could smell the \_\_\_\_ (WONDER) aroma of the fresh bread.
- 30) I loved it. I worked \_\_\_\_ (DAY) after school and at weekends. It made about twenty hours a week.
- 31) One of the most \_\_\_\_ (FANTASY) things about the bakery was that I could eat all I wanted there.
- 32) I really couldn't stop eating the fresh buns, rolls and cakes. They were so \_\_\_\_ (TASTE).
- 33) Mrs. Bradley, the \_\_\_\_ (OWN) of the bakery, was a very nice woman. She had no children and she treated me like her own granddaughter.
- 34) I liked her too and did my best to be as \_\_\_\_ (HELP) as possible.

#### Раздел 4: письмо

- 35) You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ann:

<b>From:</b> Ann@mail.uk
<b>To:</b> Russian_friend@oge.ru
<b>Subject:</b> Diet
<i>... My friend has decided to become a model and has just gone on a diet. I told her that it could be dangerous but she wouldn't listen. Besides, she is a vegetarian, so there are not many products she can let herself eat now.</i>
<i>... Why do people become vegetarians? What do you do to keep fit? What food do you try to avoid? ...</i>

Write a message to Ann and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.